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APPLICATION	NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/729,969	10/729,969 12/09/2003		Masayuki Iwasaki	040894-5982	2211
55694	7590	10/18/2006		EXAMINER	
		E & REATH (DC)	GIESY, ADAM		
1500 K S SUITE I	STREET, N.V 1100	W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	WASHINGTON, DC 20005-1209			2627	
				DATE MAILED: 10/18/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summers	10/729,969	IWASAKI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Adam R. Giesy	2627					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 De	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 December 2003</u> .						
<i>,</i>	,—						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some ★ c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
and the distance designed design for a flot of the continue depice flot received.							
Marka di S							
Attachment(s) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)							
2) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)						

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Noborimoto et al. (hereinafter Noborimoto US Doc. No. 2002/0085467 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Noborimoto discloses an aberration correction liquid crystal device to be mounted in an optical pickup apparatus for applying a laser beam emitted from a laser light source onto different types of optical discs, and to be disposed on an optical axis of the laser beam (see abstract), the device comprising: a first electrode section to be placed on the side of the laser light source and having a first electrode pattern for correcting aberration concerning a first optical disc (see Figure 5, element 33 – this electrode contains electrode patters 36a); a second electrode section to be placed on the side of the optical disc and having a second electrode pattern for correcting aberration concerning a second optical disc different from the first optical disc in type (element 34 – this electrode contains electrode pattern 38); and a liquid crystal being sandwiched between the first and the second electrode sections (32).

Regarding claim 2, Noborimoto discloses all of the limitations of claim 1 as discussed in the claim 1 rejection above and further that in correcting the aberration concerning the first optical disc, the first electrode pattern is applied with a voltage and

the second electrode pattern is placed in equipotential state (see page 5, paragraph

Page 3

0061).

Regarding claim 3, Noborimoto discloses all of the limitations of claim 1 as discussed in the claim 1 rejection above and further that in correcting the aberration concerning the second optical disc, the second electrode pattern is applied with a voltage and the first electrode pattern is placed in equipotential state (see pages 5 and 6, paragraph 0063).

Regarding claim 4, Noborimoto discloses an optical pickup apparatus that read or write information from or onto different types of optical discs (see abstract), the optical pickup apparatus comprising: a laser light source configured to emit a laser beam (Figure 1, element 11); an object lens configured to converge the laser beam on an optical disc (element 15); and an aberration correction liquid crystal device configured to be disposed between the laser light source and the object lens, and on an optical axis of the laser beam (31), wherein the aberration correction liquid crystal device comprises: a first electrode section to be placed on the side of the laser light source and having a first electrode pattern for correcting aberration concerning a first optical disc (see Figure 5, element 33 - this electrode contains electrode patters 36a); a second electrode section to be placed on the side of the optical disc and having a second electrode pattern for correcting aberration concerning a second optical disc different from the first optical disc in type (element 34 – this electrode contains electrode pattern 38); and a liquid crystal being sandwiched between the first and the second electrode sections (32).

Regarding claim 5, Noborimoto discloses all of the limitations of claim 4 as discussed in the claim 4 rejection above and further that in correcting the aberration concerning the first optical disc, the first electrode pattern is applied with a voltage and the second electrode pattern is placed in equipotential state (see page 5, paragraph 0061).

Regarding claim 6, Noborimoto discloses all of the limitations of claim 4 as discussed in the claim 4 rejection above and further that in correcting the aberration concerning the second optical disc, the second electrode pattern is applied with a voltage and the first electrode pattern is placed in equipotential state (see pages 5 and 6, paragraph 0063).

Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Kobayashi (US Doc. No. 2002/0085465 A1) discloses an aberration adjustment method via liquid crystal sandwiched in between two electrodes.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam R. Giesy whose telephone number is (571) 272-7555. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am- 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William R. Korzuch can be reached on (571) 272-7589. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2627

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ARG 10/11/2006

WILLIAM KORZUCH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600